AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 26, as follows:

In still another aspect, the present invention relates to a sprinkler head comprising a base; an elongated stem supported within the base; a nozzle and a stream deflector supported within the stem, the nozzle having a first moveable edge and deflector having a second normally fixed edge cooperating to define an adjustable arcuate discharge orifice; a water distribution plate supported on a shaft extending upwardly from the stem, the water distribution plate having a plurality of water distribution grooves therein located in axially spaced relationship to the nozzle and adapted to be impinged by a stream emitted from the nozzle; an arc adjustment ring rotatably mounted on the base, the arc adjustment ring operatively connectable with the nozzle for rotating the nozzle and first movable edge relative to the ~~stem~~ stream deflector and second normally fixed edge for adjustment of the arcuate discharge orifice; means operable through the arc adjustment ring for adjusting the second normally fixed edge to reorient the sprinkling pattern; and a throttle control member secured to an upstream end of the shaft such that rotation of the shaft causes the throttle control member to move axially relative to a flow restriction seat portion, to thereby adjust flow rate through the nozzle, the throttle control member engageable with the seat in a maximum restriction position; and means for permitting rotation of the throttle control member with the shaft upon over-rotation of the shaft.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 15, as follows:

The seal 38 has a pair of axially spaced sealing surfaces 52, 54 that resiliently engage the shaft 20. In this regard, it is possible that some silicone fluid will run along the shaft 20 in an upward direction. Any such fluid will enter the space between the upper surface of the upper bearing 32 and the seal, but will not escape past the seal. A similar arrangement exists with

respect to the lower bearing 34 and seal 40, where fluid may run due to gravity along the shaft and into the space between the lower bearing 34 and the seal 40. Seals ~~32~~ 38 and 40 also serve to prevent foreign material from entering the chamber 30.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 10, as follows:

Opening 152 is defined by an annular ring or shoulder 154, spaced radially inwardly of surface 148, that extends approximately 180° on either side of the web 150, and that, in combination with tubular portion 132 forms a groove 155 that provides a seat ~~155~~ for the lower end of a stream deflector 156 described further herein. The web 150 is formed with a raised center boss 158 and intermediate, adjacent ledges 160 (Figure 10). This construction is continued on a radially shortened cross piece 162 that extends perpendicular to the web 150, terminating at distal ends that lie approximately halfway between the center boss 158 and the interior shoulder 154. This cross piece 162 has a similar raised center surfaces 164 that join with the boss 158, and intermediate, adjacent ledges 166. Thus, the combined center boss 158, 164 and associated intermediate ledges 160, 166 form an X or cross-shape. The annular shoulder 154 is formed with recessed areas 168, 170 (Figure 9) adjacent rib 140 and similarly recessed areas 172, 174 adjacent rib 142. This construction at the base of the stem facilitates the flow rate adjustment feature of the sprinkler as described further below.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 16, as follows:

A vertical wall surface 204 of an upstanding vertical, radially extending tab 206 defines one end of the 210° arcuate opening. It is important that this wall surface 204 extend axially upstream from the discharge orifice at least as far as surface 244 and extend downstream to the downstream end of the deflecting surface 258 in order to smooth the water flow onto the rotor plate in a concentrated, non-turbulent manner. A second vertical wall surface 208 defines the

other end of the arcuate opening. The tab 206 extends upwardly beyond the ring 190 axially along the hub 198 and interacts with the nozzle 26, such that surface 204 defines the non-adjustable end (or "fixed edge") of the adjustable arcuate discharge orifice. The other end or wall 208 of the arcuate opening may be considered the adjustable end or edge in that a wall surface 230 (described further below) of the nozzle 26 is movable toward and away from the tab 206 from end 208 to reduce the size of the length of the arc as described below.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 4, as follows:

With specific reference especially to Figures 14, 16 and 18, it may be seen that the hub 198 has a substantially hourglass shape 210 above the ring 190, the hourglass shape extending from one side of the tab 206 about the 195° arcuate opening and beyond the end or wall ~~surface~~ 208 (see Fig. 15). Thus, the hourglass shape is interrupted only at a location beyond the wall 208 and above the smallest diameter portion 212 of the hourglass part 210 of the deflector. This interrupted or cut-out area is defined by a part annular surface 214 extending from an edge 216 to the opposite wall surface 218 of the tab 206. As will be explained further below, the circumferential overlap of the wall 208 by the hourglass surface insures good sealing with cooperating surfaces of the nozzle 26. Before discussing the latter in detail, it should be noted that the radially innermost portion 212 of the hourglass surface defines the radially inner edge of the water discharge orifice formed with the nozzle. Placing this inner edge as close as possible to the central axis (or shaft 20) provides the largest possible radial opening for any given flow rate, thereby enabling passage of the largest possible contaminants without plugging the discharge orifice.